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dying from disease or accident shall be disposed of in manner above provided within 24 hours after death.

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SEC. 10. *How transported*.—Any person, firm, or corporation holding a license under the provisions of this act may haul and transport the carcasses of hogs that have died from disease and also hogs while such animals are afflicted with disease in a covered wagon bed or tank which is water-tight and is so constructed that no drippings or seepings from such carcasses or hogs can escape from such wagon bed or tank: *Provided, however,* Such wagon bed or tank shall be so constructed as to conform to the rules and regulations that may be established by the State veterinarian, and said carcasses shall not be moved from said wagon-bed or tank except at the place of final disposal.

**Interments—Mausoleums, Vaults, etc.—Construction of. (Ch. 131, Act Mar. 7, 1913.)**

SECTION 1. *Mausoleum—Plans—State board of health*.—That hereafter when any person, firm, or corporation shall desire to build, construct, or erect any mausoleum, vault, or other burial structure, the same to be built or constructed entirely above ground, or partly above and partly by excavation, and to be built, constructed, and erected so that the same may contain 20 or more deceased human bodies, for permanent interment, before proceeding to build, construct, or erect such mausoleum, vault, or other structure shall present all plans for such construction to the State Board of Health of the State of Indiana, and, if approved by such board, may proceed with the construction and erection of such mausoleum, vault, or other structure.

SEC. 2. *Burial vaults—Examination by health officer*.—All crypts or catacombs, if any be placed in such mausoleum, vault, or other structure, shall be so constructed that all parts thereof may be readily examined by the State board of health or any other health officer, and such crypts or catacombs shall be hermetically sealed, after such deceased body or bodies shall have been placed therein, that no offensive or unhealthful odor or effluvia may escape therefrom.

SEC. 3. *Vaults hermetically sealed*.—Should any person, firm, or corporation fail to hermetically seal such crypts or catacombs, so placed or constructed in such mausoleum, vault, or other burial structure, and by reason of such failure offensive odors or effluvia arise therefrom, such State board of health, or any other health officer of the State or county in which such mausoleum, vault, or other burial structure shall be situated, shall, upon the complaint of any resident of the township where such mausoleum, vault, or other burial structure may be situated, compel the sexton or other person in charge of such mausoleum, vault, or other burial structure to immediately remove said deceased body or bodies therefrom and properly inter the same at the expense of the person, firm, or corporation owning such mausoleum, vault, or other burial structure. And if no such person, firm, or corporation may be found in the county where the same may be located then such interment shall be at the expense of the township where such mausoleum, vault, or other burial structure may be situated.

SEC. 4. *Penalty*.—Any person, firm, or corporation who shall fail or refuse to comply with the provisions of this act may be fined in any sum not exceeding \$500, to which may be added imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding 6 months.

**Tuberculosis—County Hospitals, Establishment and Maintenance of. (Chap. 176, Act Mar. 10, 1913.)**

SECTION 1. *Hospitals—County maintenance—Tuberculosis*.—That the board of county commissioners of any county, shall have power to establish a county hospital for the care and treatment of persons suffering from the disease known as tuberculosis; when the board of county commissioners of any county shall have

voted to establish such hospital, it shall have the following power: To purchase or lease real property therefor, or acquire such real property, and easements therein, by condemnation proceedings in the manner prescribed by law. To erect all necessary buildings, make all necessary improvements and repairs and alter any existing buildings for the use of said hospital: *Provided*, That the plans for such erection, alteration, or repair shall first be approved by the State board of health. To cause, with the approval of the county council, to be assessed, levied and collected such sums of money as it shall deem necessary for suitable lands, buildings, and improvements for said hospital and for the maintenance thereof, and for all other necessary expenditures therefor; and to borrow money for the erection of such hospital and for the purchase of a site therefor, on the credit of the county and issue county obligations therefor, in such manner as it may do for other county purposes. To appoint a board of managers for said hospital as hereinafter provided. To accept and hold in trust for the county any grant or devise of land or any gift or bequest of money or other personal property or any donation to be applied, principal or income, or both, for the benefit of said hospital and apply the same in accordance with the terms of the gift.

SEC. 2. *Board of managers.*—When the board of county commissioners shall have determined to establish a hospital for the care and treatment of persons suffering from tuberculosis, and shall have acquired a site therefor, and shall have awarded contracts for the necessary buildings and improvements thereon, it shall appoint four citizens of the county, of whom at least two shall be practicing physicians, who shall constitute a board of managers of said hospital. The term of office of each member of said board shall be 4 years, and the term of one of such managers shall expire annually; the first appointment shall be made for the respective terms of 4, 3, 2, and 1 year. Appointments of successors shall be for the full term of 4 years, except that appointment of persons to fill vacancies occurring by death, resignation, or other cause shall be made for the unexpired term. Failure of any manager to attend three consecutive meetings of the board shall cause a vacancy in his office, unless said absence is excused by formal action by the board of managers. The managers shall receive no compensation for their services, but shall be allowed their actual and necessary traveling and other expenses, to be audited and paid in the same manner as the other expenses at the hospital by the board of county commissioners. Any manager may at any time be removed from office by the board of county commissioners of the county for cause, after an opportunity to be heard.

SEC. 3. *Duties of board.*—The board of managers shall elect from its members a president and one or more vice presidents. It shall appoint a superintendent of the hospital, who shall be also the treasurer and secretary of the board and shall hold office at the pleasure of said board.

1. Said superintendent shall not be a member of the board of managers, and shall be a graduate of an incorporated medical college, with an experience of at least 3 years in the actual practice of his profession.

2. Shall fix the salaries of the superintendent and all other officers and employees within the limits of the appropriations made therefor by the board of county commissioners, and such salaries shall be compensation in full for all services rendered. The board of managers shall determine the amount of time required to be spent at the hospital by said superintendent in the discharge of his duties.

3. Shall have the general superintendence, management, and control of the said hospital, of the grounds, buildings, officers and employees thereof; of the inmates therein, and of all matters relating to the government, discipline, contracts, and fiscal concerns thereof; and make such rules and regulations as may seem to them necessary for carrying out the purpose of such hospital.

4. Shall maintain an effective inspection of said hospital and keep itself informed of the affairs and management thereof; shall meet at the hospital at least once in

every month, and at such other times as may be prescribed in the by-laws; and shall hold its annual meeting at least three weeks prior to the meeting of the board of county commissioners, at which appropriations for the ensuing year are to be considered.

5. Shall keep in a book provided for that purpose a proper record of its proceedings, which shall be open at all times to the inspection of its members, to the members of the board of county commissioners of the county, and to duly authorized representatives of the State board of charities.

6. Shall certify all bills and accounts, including salaries and wages, and transmit them to the board of county commissioners of the county, who shall provide for their payment in the same manner as other charges against the county are paid.

7. Shall make to the board of county commissioners of the county annually and such time as said commissioners shall direct a detailed report of the operations of the hospital during the year, the number of patients received, the methods and results of their treatment, together with suitable recommendations and such other matters as may be required of them, and full and detailed estimates of the appropriations required during the ensuing year for all purposes, including maintenance, direction of buildings, repairs, renewals, extensions, improvements, betterments, or other necessary purposes.

SEC. 4. *Duties of superintendent.*—The superintendent shall be the chief executive officer of the hospital and subject to the by-laws, rules, and regulations thereof and to the powers of the board of managers.

1. Said superintendent shall equip the hospital with all necessary furniture, appliances, fixtures, and other needed facilities for the care and treatment of patients and for the use of officers and employees thereof, and shall in counties where there is no purchasing agent purchase all necessary supplies.

2. He shall have general supervision and control of the records, accounts, and buildings of the hospital and all internal affairs and maintain discipline therein, and enforce compliance with and obedience to all rules, by-laws, and regulations adopted by the board of managers for the government, discipline, and management of said hospital and the employees and inmates thereof. He shall make such further rules, regulations, and orders as he may deem necessary not inconsistent with law or with the rules, regulations, and directions of the board of managers.

3. He shall appoint such resident officers and such employees as he may think proper and necessary for the efficient performance of the business of the hospital and prescribe their duties, and for cause stated in writing, after an opportunity to be heard, discharge any such office or employee at his discretion.

4. He shall cause proper accounts and records of the business and operations of the hospital to be kept regularly from day to day, in books and on records provided for that purpose, and see that such accounts and records are correctly made up for the annual report to the board of county commissioners, and present the same to the board of county commissioners, and present the same to the board of managers, who shall incorporate them in their report to the said board of county commissioners.

5. He shall receive into the hospital, under the general direction of the board of managers, in the order of application, any person found to be suffering from tuberculosis in any form who has been an actual resident and inhabitant of the county for a period of at least one year prior to his application for admission to said hospital; and shall receive persons from other counties as hereinafter provided. Said superintendent shall cause to be kept proper accounts and records of the admission of all patients, their names, age, sex, color, marital condition, residence, occupation, and place of last employment.

6. He shall cause a careful examination to be made of the physical condition of all persons admitted to the hospital and provide for the treatment of each such patient according to his need; and shall cause a record to be kept of the condition each patient when admitted, and from time to time thereafter.

7. He shall discharge from said hospital any patient who shall willfully or habitually violate the rules thereof; or who is found not to have tuberculosis or who is found to have recovered therefrom or who for any other reason is no longer a suitable patient for treatment therein; and shall make a full report thereof at the next meeting of the board of managers.

8. He shall collect and receive all moneys due the hospital, keep an accurate account of the same, report the same at the monthly meetings of the board of managers, and transmit the same to the treasurer of the county within 10 days after such meeting.

9. He shall before entering upon the discharge of his duties give a bond in such sum as the board of managers may determine, to secure the faithful performance of such duties.

SEC. 5. *Applications for admission.*—Any resident of the county in which the hospital is situated, desiring treatment in such hospital, may apply in person to the superintendent or to any reputable physician for examination, and such physician, if he find that said person is suffering from tuberculosis in any form, may apply to the superintendent of the hospital for his admission. Blank forms for such application shall be provided by the hospital, and shall be forwarded by the superintendent thereof gratuitously to any reputable physician in the county, upon request. So far as practicable application for admission to the hospital shall be made upon such forms. The superintendent of the hospital, upon the receipt of such application, if it appears therefrom that the patient is suffering from tuberculosis, and if there be a vacancy in said hospital, shall notify the person named in such application to appear in person at the hospital. If, upon personal examination of such patient or of any applying in person for admission the superintendent is satisfied that such person is suffering from tuberculosis, he shall admit him to the hospital as a patient.

All such applications shall state whether, in the judgment of the physician, the person is able to pay in whole or in part for his care and treatment while at the hospital; and every application shall be filed and recorded in a book kept for that purpose in the order of their receipt. When said hospital is completed and ready for the treatment of patients, or whenever thereafter there are vacancies therein, admission to said hospital shall be made in the order in which the names of applicants shall appear upon the application book to be kept as above provided, in so far as such applicants are certified to by the superintendent to be suffering from tuberculosis. No discrimination shall be made in the accommodation, care, or treatment of any patient because of the fact that the patient or his relatives contribute to the cost of his maintenance in whole or in part, and no patient shall be permitted to pay for his maintenance in such hospital a greater sum than the average per capita cost of maintenance therein, including a reasonable allowance for the interest on the cost of the hospital; and no officer or employee of such hospital shall accept from any patient thereof any fee, payment, or gratuity whatsoever for his services.

SEC. 6. *Payment for treatment.*—Whenever a patient has been admitted to said hospital from the county in which the hospital is situated, the superintendent shall cause such inquiry to be made as he may deem necessary as to his circumstances and of the relatives of such patient legally liable for his support. If he finds that such patient or said relatives are able to pay for his care and treatment in whole or in part, an order shall be made directing such patient or said relatives to pay to the treasurer of such hospital for the support of such patient a specified sum per week, in proportion to their financial ability, but such sum shall not exceed the actual per capita cost of maintenance. The superintendent shall have the same power and authority to collect such sum from the estate of the patient, or his relatives legally liable for his support, as is possessed by an overseer of the poor in like circumstances. If the superintendent finds that such patient or said relatives are not able to pay, either in whole or in part, for his care and treatment in such hospital, the same shall become a charge upon the county.

SEC. 7. *Nonresident patients.*—In any county not having a county hospital for the care and treatment of persons suffering from tuberculosis a township trustee of any township of the county, upon the receipt of the application and certificate herein-after provided for, may apply to the superintendent of such hospital established by any other county, for the admission of such patient. Any person residing in a county in which there is no such hospital, who desires to receive treatment in such a hospital, may apply therefor in writing to the township trustee of the township in which he resides, on a blank to be provided by said superintendent for the purpose, submitting with such application a written certificate signed by a reputable physician on a blank to be provided by the township trustee for such purpose, stating that such physician has, within 10 days, 10 next preceding, examined such person, and that in his judgment such person is suffering from tuberculosis. The township trustee, on receipt of such application and certificate, shall forward the same to the superintendent of any hospital for the care and treatment of tuberculosis. If such patient be accepted by such hospital, the township trustee shall provide for his transportation thereto and for his maintenance therein at a rate to be fixed as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 8. *When admitted—Compensation.*—Whenever the superintendent of such a county hospital shall receive from a township trustee of any township of any other county an application for the admission of a patient, if it appears from such application that the person therein referred to is suffering from tuberculosis, the superintendent shall notify said person to appear in person at the hospital, provided there be a vacancy in such hospital and there be no pending application from a patient residing in the county in which the hospital is located. If, upon personal examination of the patient, the superintendent is satisfied that such patient is suffering from tuberculosis, he shall admit him to the hospital. Every patient so admitted shall be a charge against the township sending such patient at a rate to be fixed by the board of managers, which shall not exceed the per capita cost of maintenance therein, including a reasonable allowance for interest on the costs of the hospital; and the bill therefor shall, when verified, be audited and paid by the township trustee of the township. The said township trustee shall cause an investigation to be made into the circumstances of such patient and of his relatives legally liable for his support and shall have the same authority as an overseer of the poor in like circumstances to collect therefrom, in whole or in part, according to their financial ability, the cost of the maintenance of such person in said hospital.

SEC. 9. *Inspection by board.*—The resident officer of the hospital shall admit the managers into every part of the hospital and the premises and give them access on demand to all books, papers, accounts, and records pertaining to the hospital, and shall furnish copies, abstracts, and reports whenever required by them. All hospitals established or maintained under the provisions of sections 1 to 10, inclusive, of this chapter shall be subject to inspection by any duly authorized representative of the State board of charities, aid associations, or of the board of county commissioners of the county; and the resident officers shall admit such representatives into every part of the hospital and its buildings, and give them access on demand to all records, reports, books, papers, and accounts pertaining to the hospital.

SEC. 10. *County commissioners—Members of board.*—Wherever a hospital for the care and treatment of persons suffering from tuberculosis exists in connection with, or on the grounds of a county almshouse, the board of county commissioners may, after sections 1 to 10 of this act take effect, may as a part of their duties perform all the duties of the board of trustees as herein provided or may appoint a board of managers for such hospital, and such hospital and board of managers shall thereafter be subject to all the provisions of this act, in like manner as if it had been originally established hereunder. Any hospital which may hereafter be established by any board of county commissioners shall in like manner be subject to all the provisions of said sections.

SEC. 11. *Joint hospital—Two or more counties.*—Two or more counties may join together in the establishment and maintenance of a tuberculosis hospital subject to the provisions of this act. The county commissioners of counties proposing to cooperate may enter into an agreement to establish such hospital and in such event the cost of establishing such hospital shall be apportioned among the counties cooperating according to the ratio of taxable property in such counties. The cost of maintenance shall be borne by the counties cooperating, according to the ratio of taxable property in such counties. The county commissioners of the counties cooperating shall constitute a board for the control of the tuberculosis hospital subject to the provisions of this act: *Provided*, That if application shall be made, the admission of patients as to number from the counties building such hospital shall be based upon the population of such respective counties, but if at any time there should not be applications for admission as any county is entitled to, then admission shall be made in the order in which the applications are received.

**School Buildings—Construction and Maintenance of. (Chap. 206, Act Mar. 14, 1913.)**

SECTION 1. *Schools—Sanitary buildings.*—That section 1 of the above-entitled act <sup>1</sup> be amended to read as follows:

“SECTION 1. That after the going into effect of this act all schoolhouses which shall be constructed or remodeled shall be constructed in accordance and conform to the following sanitary principles, to wit:

“(a) *Sites.*—All sites shall be dry, and such drainage as may be necessary to secure and maintain dry grounds and dry buildings shall be selected and supplied. Said site and said buildings shall not be nearer than 500 feet to steam railroads, livery stables, horse, mule, or cattle barn used for breeding purposes, or any noise-making industry or any unhealthful conditions. And when such school building or school site is so located and established no livery stable, horse, mule, or cattle barn used for breeding purposes, or any noise-making industry or any unhealthful conditions shall thereafter be constructed, erected, or maintained within 500 feet of any school building, school site, or school grounds. Good dry walks shall lead from the street or road to every schoolhouse and to all outhouses and suitable playgrounds shall be provided.

“(b) *Buildings.*—School buildings, if of brick, shall have a stone foundation; or the foundation may be of brick or concrete, provided a layer of slate, stone, or other impervious material be interposed above the ground line; or the foundation may be of vitrified brick and the layer of impervious material will not be required. Every two-story schoolhouse shall have a dry, well-lighted basement under the entire building, said basement to have cement or concrete floor, and ceiling to be not less than 10 feet above the floor level. The ground floor of all schoolhouses shall be raised at least 3 feet above the ground level and have, when possible, dry, well-lighted basement under the entire building and shall have solid foundation of brick, tile, stone, or concrete, and the area between the ground and the floor shall be thoroughly ventilated. Each pupil shall be provided with not less than 225 cubic feet of space, and the interior walls and the ceiling shall be either painted or tinted some neutral color, as gray, slate, buff, or green.

“(c) *Lighting and seating.*—All schoolrooms where pupils are seated for study shall be lighted from one side only, and the glass area shall be not less than one-sixth of the floor area, and the windows shall extend from not less than 4 feet from the floor to at least 1 foot from the ceiling, all windows to be provided with roller or adjustable shades of neutral color, as blue, gray, slate, buff, or green. Desks and desk seats shall preferably be adjustable, and at least 20 per cent of all desks and desk seats in

<sup>1</sup> An act to protect the health and lives of school children and increase their efficiency by providing healthful schoolhouses and requiring the teaching of hygiene, approved March 1, 1911.